

THE VICTORY OF ROANOKE ISLAND.

UNITED SATES STRAMER STARS AND STRIPES, }
HABITON ROADS, Feb. 13, 1862.

TO FRANK LESLIE, ESQ. —
DEAR SIR—Knowing that your artist, as well as all the other artists, were left behind at Roanoke Island, I presumed that you would be anxious to get some idea of the newal battle. I drew some rough sketches, which I send you, knowing that they have the merit of being correct.

The sketches I send you, the only ones sent to any paper, and probably will be the only ones sent forward for a week or more, as there is much doubt of there being any comminication with the North again for several days. I should like to hear from you whether any future sketches would be acceptable. If so, I will take the trouble to send them at the carliest moment. Very respective to the MARSHALL,

Surgeon U. S. Gunboat Stars and Stripes, Hatteras Inlet. The sketches sent by Surgeon Marshall, the only anthentic enes which have reached New York, Illustrating the Great National Victory and Naval Engagement at Roanoke Island, appear

THIS MORNING,

FRANK LESLIE,
19 City Hall square,
New York.

TORANK LESLIE'S PUBLICATIONS.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper; weekly. Price Prank Leslie's Illustrated Zeitung; weekly. Price 6 cents Frank Leelie's Monthly (a beautiful magazine). Price 2

Frank Leslie's History of the War; semi-monthly. Price Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun; monthly. Price 6 cents.

Frank Leslie's War Maps. Price 6 cents. Frank Leslie's War Chart; colored, Price 25 cents Office 19 City Hall square, New York.

TT YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE FORT DONEL-BUY FRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS If you want to know where Fort Henry is.
BUY FRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS. If you want to know where Mill Spring is, RUY FRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS. If you want to know where Clarksville is,

If you want to know where Bowling Green is, If you want to knew where Nashville is, BUY FRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS, If you want to know where Memphis is.

M sometant to know where Columbus is, BUY FRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS. If you want to know where Roanoke Island is BUY TRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS. If you want to know where Ship Island in BUY FRANK LESLIE'S WAR MAPS

If you want to know where Savannah is BUY FRENK LESIZE'S WAR MAPS

It is believed now that a portion of the revel prison ers will be sent to Alton, and others to Chicago, Fort Wayne and Detroit.

It is believed that, if permitted to do so, many of the rebel prisoners would gladly take up arms on the side of the Union. Numbers of the privates declare that they

are generally very morose and bitter in their expression in addition to the killed and wounded previously re-

Br. Lors, Feb. 19, 1862. About nine hondred Fort Donelson prisoners, including ome forty officers, arrived to-day, and will be forwarded

to some point East.

The sick and wounded from Fort Donelson will be re rned to their own States as fast as possible. Quite sumber arrived here to-day, and were sent to the Cen-

EVACUATION OF CLARKSVILLE.

A despatch from the Cumberland river says Chrksville vacuated and the rebels are going to Nashville

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

Ex-Minister Faulkner's Speech Declaring

the Rebellion a Failure—Reported Descrition of Rebel Troops, &c.

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 19, 1862.
On Saturday night, at a complimentary dinner tendered to Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner. at Martinsburg, Va., that gentleman in a speech, said in offset that the policy of secession as it had been carried out was a failure. It had been carried out was a failure. been accompanied with unnecessary waste of life, the best blood of the South, and immense sacrifice of property. If this course was continued in it would pite ruin on ruin. The public sentiment of Western Virginia was opposed to it. He also intimated that he had no affiliation with those who wished the present war to continue. His remarks were ac quiesced in by the large audience present, and he had tenths of the people of the upper counties of the Potomac. Reports from usually reliable sources say between hree and four hundred of the Berkley county militia have described in a body, and are en route to cross the

THE UNION VICTORIES IN THIS CITY.

Grand Display of Bunting on the Houses Park-General Appearance of the City and the Shipping-Illumination of the City Hall at Night, &c., &c. Yesterday, having!been set apart by resolve of the Com-

mon Council as a day whereon the people of the metropo-lis should indulge in general jubilation over the late brilliant achievements of our arms in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Missouri, was duly signalized by a patriotic outburst on the part of the people. The national ensign waved triumphantly in every part of the city—on hotels, theatres, public offices, private houses, recalling the early days of the robellion, when such ous flag mania pervaded every class of the community. All this was in compliance with the expressed wishes of our City Fathers; but it needed not their cress the mind of the masses with a realizing sen of the important character of the late Union successes mouth, and each individual man, feeling himself to be a our army, the inevitable consequences of the same, and the rapid blows which would shortly follow up and overwhelm the rebellion.

The impression is evidently in the minds of the people

numbered; and the people are right; for that monster anaconda, so often and feelingly alluded to, has doubt less commenced the interesting operation of coiling, and will not stop until he has mashed into smithereens every ertebra in the spinal column of Rebeldom

The popular enthusiasm was freely given vent to, and everywhere you turned persons were found to express the most unbounded delight at the welcome news which and proved the impregnability of our institutions as free republic, against the assaults of foreign focs or do It was truly gratifying to the American heart to wit

It was truly gratifying to the American heart to witness such evidence of loyalty—old and young, native and adopted, vieing with each other as to who would be most prominent in displaying his zeal for the Union. This was most vividly displayed yesterday for Paddy, Mein Herrand Brother Jonathan were to be seen everywhere, but more particularly in the Park, in front of the Chry Hall.

Business in the dity was neglected to a great degree, and when the one hundred gams were fired from the City Hall Park, at noon, an immensa crowd gathers datered, in order, by cheering, to swell the general jubiles of a nation's rejoicing. Powder may express this feeling, brough an iron mouth; but when a populace forth its thrilling notes from human lungs, the ey of a heartfelt gratitude to Frovidence cannot father. As before remarked, bunting was displayed, the tasteful profusion from the shipping in the harbor, and from windows fluttered thousands of red, white and blee ribbons where the proprietors of the hease could not afford to display the more costly appending ef the mational flag. Several rosettes, which were worn in such large quantities at the breaking out of the war, were to be seen pinned over ladies' bosoms; and the gentlement of the mation of the first of the mation of the mation of the first of the mation of the mation of the mat

large quantities at the breaking out of the war, were to be seen pinsed over ladies' bosons; and the gentlemen also, in some cases, displayed this proof of their integrity to the Usion cause.

On the City Hall were displayed four flags—two representing the United States, one the State of New York, and one the city. The roof of the Hall of Records was decorated with one large flag and eighteen small ones. The different tents in the Park were also adorned with their beautiful existins. On the old bemocratic Wigwam, French's Hotel, the American Museum, Astor House, and, in fact, nearly every house round the Park, was seen proudly waving the insignia of liberty. Indeed, the scene presented as the eye rarged, round the Park looked more like that of a theautiful rainbow after a severe rain storm than anything else we could picture. The salute of one hundred guns in the Park took place at noon, and was much the same as statutes generally are, so far as loading and firing are concerned. But in other respects the salute of yesterday was decidedly novel. The gunner's post was no ked glove arrangement, no ho have amosement. Has postion was one of danger and difficulty, and Anderson himself in Fort Sumter never look out and a thicker storm of built than did our oditional continuation of the presence of the continuation of the continuati

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1862.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. A PROCLAMATION.

mmended to the people of the United States. that they assemble in their customary places for public solemnities on the 22d day of February instant, and celebrate the anniversary of the birthday of the Father of his Country, by causing to be read to them his immortal FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Given under my hand and the scal of the United States, at Washington, the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President—William H. SEWARD, Secretary of

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF WASHING-

The preparations for a grand celebration of the ap-proaching anniversary of Washington's Birthday are everywhere progressing. Not only the officials and the military, but the people generally, will join in the celebrathe day with due propriety. At night all the public buildings, and to a considerable extent the private residences, will be illuminated; at least those of loyal citizens will blaze with light in honor of the recent Union victo

OFFICIAL.

WAR BULLETIN.

CHARGES AGAINST COLONEL AMSANZEL.
- WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1862. Complaint having been made by General Lander of the sisconduct of an officer under his command, and the matter referred to the Secretary of War, the following instructions were given -

If General Lander is satisfied that Colonel Amsanzel was may be tried on the spot, and if found guilty, the sen be cashiered by his commanding General at the head of his regiment. The former course is recommended as the preferable one. Cowardice in an officer, exhibited on the field of battle, should receive the swift punishment of EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 16, 1862.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1862. The Senate was chiefly occupied to-day in executive session. A number of military appointments were acted upon, but only three of importance—Generals Grant Garfield and Shields. The nomination of General Grant as Major General was confirmed unanimously in compliment for his success at Fort Donelson. Brigadier General Garfield was similarly rewarded for his services in dispersing the rebels under Humphrey Marshall on the Big Sandy river. The only case in which there was any contest was that of General Shields; but the charges against him

The promotion of General Grant to a Major Generalship gives him a superior command to Brigadier General Buel in the same department.

were confirmed. A number which were reported were passed over for future consideration. Two were rejectand Stokes, as Major of the Eighteenth infantry.

Adisposition has been manifested in the Senate to pass over most of the nominations for brigadier generals for the present, and let the nominaes win their stars by galiantry and efficiency in the field before they are con firmed. A broad line of distinction has been drawn in the Senate between officers who lounge about the hotels or dawdle in drawing rooms, and those who devote after attention to the improvement of the efficiency of heir commands or in active duties in the field. Whenever there comes up the nomination of one against whom or in whose favor there is nothing particularly to be said, by common consent it is passed overgto await the future conduct of the candidate, and let him prove his

merit by his deeds.

The Schate is much disposed to withhold the confirmaion of brigadier generals already nominated, and keep vacancies open for rewards of meritorious services, as in like manner a number of vacancies in the ranks of second licutenants in the regular army have been left as rewards of merit to non-commissioned officers and pri-

Mackenzie, Norman H. Faronchar, Samuel D. Greene Charles H. Swasey, Theodore F. Kane, Beatty P. Smith, onmaker; Roderick Prentiss, R. S. Mo Cook, Gilbert C. Wiltze, Thos. S. Spencer.

To be Chief Engineers, Charles H. Loring, Wm. H Rutherford, Edward D. Robie, Thomas Williamson, Wm. B. Breoks, Wm. H. Cushman, Charles H. Baker and Philip

Thomas Siddle, of Peprsylvania, was confirmed as ecretary of Legation to Brazil.

The following named gentlemen were confirmed as Consuls to the places respectively mentioned;— Juan del Sur; Franklin Webster, of Lilinois. Stillman, Massachusetts; to Rome: Wm. D. Howells. Ohio, to Venice; Charles D. Cleveiand, Pennsylvania, to Blanchard, District of Columbia, to Melbourne; John De New Jersey, to Liverpool, in place of Beverly Tucker, recalled; Charles S. Ogden, Pennsylvania, to Quebec; William Irvin, Pennsylvania, to Babia; John T. Neal Extens, to Kingston, Jamaica; James H. Armsby, New York, to Naples: Charles F. De Vivaidi, Ransas, to San-Indiana, to Belfast; Frederick Whippermann, Mich sot to Maracaibo; Marcus Ottenbourg, Wisconsin, to the to St. Catherines: Jehn Bigelow, New York, to Paris Lucius H. Chandler, Virginia, to Matanzas; Theo. D. Et wards, Kentucky, to Demarars; Horace N. Congar, New York, to Hong Kong; Henry B. Stacy, Vermout, to C. Foster, Connecticut, to Carthagena; Charles W. God

THE ABOLITION ASSAULTS ON GEN. M'CLELLAN. The persistence of the shricking organs in proclaiming the General Commanding deposed from the command of the whole army, excite here more ridicule than indigna-

HOPELESS CONDITION OF THE PRESIDENT'S SON. The White House is still overspread with the gloom of reported more easy to-day, but no hope of his recovery whelmed with grief.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION. SECRETARY STANTON'S RECEPTION

General and Mrs. Banks were present to-night at the Secretary of War's regular Wednesday evening recep-REWARDS FOR BRAVERY.

The joint resolution introduced by Senator Wilson today for the presentation of medals to the enlisted men and volunteers in the army, navy and marine corps, who have or may distinguish themselves in battle during the rebellion, proves that an amount of money be appropriated for the purpose of having prepared medals of silver or other suitable metal, with appropriate emblems and devices, for presentation by Congress to the non-commissioned officers and privates of the volunteer and marine corps, and the warrant and petty officers and seamen of the navy of the United States, who have or may bereafter distin singuish themselves by any act of gallantry or bravery

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL GENERAL PRICE. It has been ascertained by despatches received at head quarters, that the General Price taken prisoner by Gen-

eral Curtis is the brother of Sterling Price, the notorious leader of the rebel guerrilas in Missouri.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD OFFICERS. The Convention of railroad managers, convened at the request of the Secretary of War, to arrange an equitable tariffor the transportation of troops and munitions of war, will meet in the concert room of Willard's Hotel

THE MEPORTATION OF SHIP TIMBER—SHIP CANAL CONNECTING THE ST. LAWRENCE, THE GREAT LAKES AND THE ATLANTIC—THE BANKRUPT LAW. Mr. Ward, of New York, presented in the House today a petition of the merchants and ship builders en-gaged in the sale and manufacture of ship timber, concurred in by the leading shipowners and underwriters requesting Congress to adopt some measure to preven the exportation of ship timber during the continu

Statistical Society, asking the intercession of Congress in reference to a ship canal, connecting the river St. Lawrence and all the great lakes on the northern boundary with the Atlantic Ocean, in the Bay of New York, in any future adjustment of the commercial relations between the United States and Creat Britain.

Also several petitions in favor of the passage of a general uniform bankrupt law.

OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM EUROPE. The last advices from Europe are of dates previous to the receipt there of the news of the first of our sories of victories; but the Secretary of State says he sees indications of a satisfactory reaction in favor of the United States in great Britain, as well as tion is experienced over the congratulations upon the settlement of the Trent affair received from Russia and Italy. It is said they are not only generous, but even touching appeals to the American people to restore ment of the Trent affair is regarded as the bow of promise of peace, and freedom of commerce.

The committee of Boston merchants-Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, John Stetson and Joseph S. Fay-arrived here this evening. The object of their mission is to urge the government to provide for the payment of clothing contracts, amounting to several millions, due in Bos which have been unpaid since October 14. An effort will also be made by the committee to procure the pay ment of interest upon the indobtedness. The delay of these payments has embarrassed some of the Boston

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Capture of Brigadier General Price and Other Rebel Officers-Hot Pursuit of General Sterling Price's Rebel Army-The Stars and Stripes Waving in Arkansas, &c, &c. St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862.

TO MAJOR GENERAL MCCLELLAN General Curtis has captured Brigadier General Price. Colonel Dorsey, Colonel Cass and Captain Judge, of Gen-H. W. HALLECK, Major General.

Brigadier General Price, a son of Sterling Price; Colo-nel Phillips, Major Cross and Captain Crosby, were capplace. The prisoners were captured by Captain Stubbs. of the Eighth Iowa regiment. They had some 500 ecruits with them for Old Price in charge, but they had just crossed the Osage river, and as Captain Stubbe had but a small force he did not follow them

SPRINGPIELD, Mo., Feb. 16, 1862. General Curtis has driven the rebel army beyond the At ten o'clock on Sunday night we were sixty-nine

The federal flag pow floats in Arkansas.

Several skirmishes had taken place in the defiles of the mountains. We had six wounded, and the enemy six-teen killed and a large number wounded. We have

A messenger says that we are only a short distance be-hind the main body of Gen. Price, and we would chase him up the next morning.

There is a great abundance of forage and provisions on

the route, except flour. A train of Begar and beans starts forward from here to-night.

In order that nothing may occur to mar the pleasure of the Provest Marshal has ordered that all drinking saloons be closed from sunrise of Saturday till sunrise of Monday. The Prevest Marshal also orders that no pig or bar lead shall be shipped from this port hereafter without spe-

About five thousand infantry, two or three batteries of artiflery, a large number of mules and wogons, an im mense quantity of stores, &c., left to-day for the Cam-

Gen. Pope and staff left this evening for Cairo.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTERS MONROE, Feb. 18, 1862. A flag of truce carried several passengers to Norfoll

th's morning; but no news was brought back. General Burnside's forces still cocupy Edenton, and have thrown out pickets some six or eight miles. No mention is made of any further advance.

and will probably get off in the morning.

The steamers Thomas Jefferson and Faltimore have

forenoon, with a full carge of ammunition.

nition.
The Jersey Blue sailed this afternoon with two hundred

A meeting of the Sons of Connecticut was held last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, for the purpose of making arrangements to receive, with appropriate cere monies, the bodies of Colonel Russell and Lieutenant

R. H. McCardy occupied the chair. The following preamble was read and ordered to be placed on the books of the association:

The Sons of Connecticut in New York with grateful satisfaction make the record that in the recent battles at Port Royal, at Reanoke Island, at Fort Henry and at Fort Populson, the Connecticut soldiers have done their public diff. whole duty.

At Port Royal Colonel Terry and the Seventh Cornecticut were the first roldiers landed on the "sacred son"

Heat were the first soldiers landed on the "sacred son" of south Carolina.

At Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, Commodore Foote, uniting great experience and scientific skill with undanted courage, has written his own record, and survives to receive a nation's gratitude.

At Reanoke Island cuch officer and private of the Connecticut Tenth marched as coelly to the rebel batteries and fought as bravely as if the welfare of the country depended on his single arm.

Lieutenant Stillman, at his post in the ranks of his company, and Colonel Russell, in his proper place, literally at the head of his regiment, as they charged, died on the battle field before the shout of victory had gone up from the army of freedom. And every one who died there left us a noble example; for

The fittest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man.

Is where he dies for man.

We congratulate Colonel Terry and his regiment on having the post of honer at Port Royal.

We tender our thanks to Commodore Foote for the recent daring, skilful and decisive victories, already too well known to require description, by which the success of the arms of the Union on the whole field of rebellion is assured, and we unanimously elect Commodore A. H. Foote an honorary member of the association.

To the begeaved and desolated families of those who died martyrs in the holy cause we tender our most respectful and sincere sympathy, mingling our tears with theirs over the new made graves. The memories of Russell and Stillman will live ever fresh and fragrant in the hearts of all whose homes they have defended by the sacrifice of their own lives; and of each of them we can truly say:—

can truly say—

That though too soon attaining glory's goal,
To us his bright career too short was give
Yet in a mighty cause his phoneix soul
Rose on the flames of victory to Heaven.

Mr. CRAS. GOULD offered the following resolution, which

Mr. Chas. Gould offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved. That a committee of eight, of which Mr. John H. Aberry be the chairman, be appointed by nomination to receive, and with appropriate ceremony attend to transmitting to Connecticut, the bodies of Connecticut soluters who fell in the battle of Reancke Island.

A motion was also made that, on the arrival of the first battallon of the First regiment Connecticut cavalry in this city, they be invited to attend a breakfast to be given by the Sons of Connecticut at the Astor House.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL.

Progress of the Expedition Against Savannah.

One of Tatnall's Rebel Gunboats Captured.

EXPECTED SPEEDY CAPTURE OF THE CITY

The United States steam gunboat Connecticut, Com mander Maxwell Woodhull, arrived at this port last night from Key West, and from Port Royal on the 16th instant at noon, via Fortress Monroe, bringing a large mail and about 175 passengers, among whom are Commander Henry French, late of the United States sloop-of-war Preble, and the crew of the schooner Major Barbour, from Havana, captured by the De Soto in Barrataria Bay (a prize crew put on board); also Lieutenants John Hurlbut and John E. Colvillo, Sergeants A. J. Spalding and D. C. Smith, Corporals W. S. Hartley and S. W. Titherty, from the Ninety-first N. Y. S. V., on recruiting service, and twenty-five prisoners from Cedar Keys and Hatteras Iniet. The Connecticut has also on board the body of Lieutenant Marcy, Captain of the United States ship Vincennes, who was accidentally killed at the Southwest Fass by the recoil of a howitzer which he was fring.

When the Connecticut left there were rumors to the effect that Savannah would certainly be captured in two or three days; that the federal forces had taken posses, sion of the Island de Florian, in the Savannah river upon which a battery was being erected; that our gun boats had so far succeeded as to out off communication between Fort Pulaski and Savannah, and a rebel steamer belonging to Commodore Tatnah's fleet had been cap-

All the runboats and smaller vessels-of-war had lef-Port Royal for Warsaw Sound.

The attacking force for the Savannah expedition con gists of 16,000.

The greatost anxiety was felt in regard to the expedition's movements.

The condition and health of the troops at Port Royal

and proximity were excellent, and their camps and apartments were in a very good sanitary state. The army telegraph, constructed by the Union treops, was working well. Communication is now held between

The steamer Mayflower, Captain J. O. Phillips, recently went on a reconnoissance up the Savannah river. On returning she was fred at from a rebei carthwork, striking the boat near the wheelhouse, doing but slight damage.
The following is a list of officers attached to the Con-

Commander—Maxwell Woodhull.
Executive Officer—Bushwood B. Taylor.
Acting Masters—C. P. Marshman, T. J. Leinneken and
I. E. Hill.

G. E. Hill.

Assistant Surgeon—S. D. Flagg, Jr.

Acting Assistant Paymaster—P. W. Amor.

Acting First Assistant Engineer—Alex. McCausland.

Acting Third Assistant Engineers—J. H. Amor. Elisha

Harton and S. Crolius.

Paymaster's Clerk—D. L. Moad.

Acting Maders' Moto—John Daly, W. H. Mead. H. D.

Wetmore, J. Roberts, A. B. Langworthy and J. P. Jones.

Acting Carpenter—J. P. Carter.

Gunner—G. A. Parkturst.

REBEL ACCOUNTS FROM SAVANNAH.

[From the Savannah News, Feb. 12.] We hear that six federal barges were in the Sav. river yesterday, between Venus' Point and Fort Tulaski

Eight federal vessels, occupying very nearly their former positions in Wall's Cut, could be seen yesterday from the battery with the naked eye.

We learn that the telegraphic wires between this city and Fort Pulacki have been cut several times since the appearance of the Yank e floet in Wall's Cut and Warsaw Sound. They were cut yesterday in the vicinity of St Augustine creek. As the Yankees have free ingress to the river by their small boats, we presume it wil be impossible to keep up our telegraphic connection with the fort much longer.

The Savangah Republican of this morning says that the deamer Ida, while going to Fort Pulaski on Friday, was fired on by Yankee barges. On Sanday forenoon flag steamer Savannah went to the aid of the Ida, and was fired upon. Com. Tatnal! replied.

Twenty-five federal vessels were at Warsiw. Two attacked in Bull's Bay and burned or sunk by fe

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

Reconnoissance Down the Mississippi-Heavy Firing in the Direction of Columbus-Probable Evacuation of the

A special despatch to the Chicago Times, dated Caire,

Colonel Buford, with a small force, went down the river on a reconnectering expedition to-day. When within four miles of Columbus heavy cannonading was beard, not, however, with any regularity.

riew of the place, be discovered a heavy cloud of smoke covering a large space. that the reisels are dismounting their guns and blowing up their magazine, preparatory to evacuating the place.

Our Louisville Correspondence. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14, 1862. ment Service-Large Reinforcements En Route for Ken-tucky and Tennessee-Proops En Route-The Scene of the

T ansport Fielilla, de. It will be remembered that a Pittsburg paper lately Scott, had made arrangements for the rapid transporta-tion of 50,000 troops from the Fotomac to the armies in Kentucky. It was also stated that the government officers in the West had orders to press into service all he steamers at Cincinnati and Pittsburg, that they may endervous at the latter city for the purpose of trar

Arago, Hazel Dell,

The Skating Carnival.

You have stated in your paper that a ladien' skating match came off at the Central Park, and that I obtained the prize. I beg leave to state that I never engaged in own amusement, and on Wednesday last Mr. Walton sent for me and presented me with a very handsome pair of skates. I knew nothing of any match until I saw it is your paper. I certainly should not have engaged in it if I had. Please give this an insertion, and oblige, respect-cially, yours,

The Time and Place Selected for Another Battle,

General Halleck's Order of the Day. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862 The following will appear in the morning papers of to

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

at Clarksville.

at Fort Donelson.

General Halleck.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURCE St. Louis, Feb. 19, 1862. The Major General commanding the Department con gratulates Flag Officer Foote, Brigadier General Grant

and the brave officers and men under their command, on the recent brilliant victories on the Tennessee and Cum The war is not ended! Prepare for new conflicts and new victories! Troops are concentrating from every direction! We shall soon have an army which will be irresistible! The Union flag must be restored everywhere, and the enthralled Union men in the South must be set free! The soldiers

this! The time and place have been determined on ! Victory and glory await the brave ! By command of Major General HALLECK.
N. H. McLuan, Assistant Adjutant General.

Additional Particulars of the Capture of CHICAGO, Feb. 19, 1862. The Chicago Tribune's correspondent, in giving a description of the battle at Fort Donelson, says that when Colonel Craft's brigade, which had been ordered to reinforce General McClernand, came up in the rear of the Thirtleth and Thirty-first Illinois and Twenty-fifth Kenthe crest of a hill. They rose, and not knowing whether the force in the rear was friend or foe, the Twenty-fifth Kentucky, supposing them to be rebels, poured in a volley, which did terrible execution, and was

roads were filled with stragglers-some even fled to Fort upon Schwartz's and Dresser's batteries, capturing five gurs and taking possession of Gen. McClernand's quarters, driving our forces nearly a mile and a half. Jn. stead, bowever, of adhering to their supposed intention o escape, the rebels resolved to follow up the advantage

ufficient to throw the entire brigade into disorder al

once, which was almost a panic. Some threw down

At this juncture General Wallace's division was thr in front and took a position on a ridge, with Taylor's battery in the centre of the road. The rebels formed on the ridge which General McClernand had occupied, and flushed with success, moved forward. As soon as they nister and shell, causing the rebels to quail and come to a balt, and as the infantry advanced they began to fall

sack and recover the ground previously lost. A large number of rebel prisoners were brought down resterday, who belonged on the Cumberland river, and as they passed their homes they looked wistfully for some face they might recognize.

Many were under the impression that they would be paroled; but when they found they were to be sent North

they were ready to take any oath. Two-thirds of the prisoners manifest a desire to return o their allegiance, and some acknowledge that they had been humbugged into their present unfortunate position. Six thousand prisoners have already arrived here, and others will be brought down as soon as transportation

The great fire which was seen up the river from this nessee Rolling Mills, four miles from here, by our gun-

It was an extensive concern. against plundering from the inhabitants, also against Before surrendering the rebels threw most of their late mails into the river. Colonel Markland, postal director,

nanufacture of shot and shell and other war material.

however, succeeded in seizing a number of mail bags and some outside letters, supposed to contain important Flove's brigade, fearing they might be taken, threw all their arms into the river. The crews of the ganboats ere now engaged fishing them out.

eer who constructed the fortifications, was killed in the bombardment on Friday in one of his own bat-The following is a special despatch to the Chicago

Captain Dixon, the rebel Chief of Artillery, and the

About 12:000-stand of small arms have been taken Many of the rebel troops destroyed their arms, and arge numbers were thrown into the river. one has a heavy rifled gun, thirty-two pound bore, and two thirty-two-pounder caronades. The lower battery

contains eight thirty-two-pounders, and one ten-incl columbiad, mounted in embrasures. Twelve hundred bexes of beef and a large amount of other provisions have also been found.

All of to-day has been occupied in embarking the

prisoners, gathering up the stores and munitions, and burying the dead. There are a great number of dead rebels still unbu Captain Layone, aid to General Grant, goes to Clarkerille to-morrow, under a flag of truce, with the bodies of two colonels, and to effect the exchange of wounded

prinoners who have been sent to Nashville by the day, and each time the enemy were repulsed with great

nessee, has ordered all Tennesseeans to lay down their

CAIRO, Feb. 19, 1862.

ported are the Forty-fifth Illinois Commissary and Ser-geant Traverse, killed; Lieutenant Colonel Malby, ball in the leg; Lieutenants Boyce, Cornelius Shay, George Pap-